

## Coleoptera found in the Vicinity of Meriden, Connecticut.

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For several years the writer has been greedily watching the columns of ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS for some list of the beetles of Connecticut but as yet he has not been rewarded. As I have collected in Connecticut for several years and now have a list of some 300 species of Coleoptera taken in this vicinity, I am sending it to the NEWS with the hope that it will give added interest to those who are lucky enough to enjoy life in this State and enable outsiders to compare the lists of other States with those of Connecticut.

During the Summer of 1914 the writer built a large Lepidoptera breeding cage about 6 x 6 x 7 feet high, which was enclosed with common wire netting such as used for screen doors, etc. This cage was located to the north of a strip of land which was plowed immediately after the erection of the cage, and as the wind was strongly south on that day, the cage became a veritable beetle trap. Hardly a minute elapsed in which some unlucky beetle was not blown against the sides of the cage and held there by the wind while I came to the rescue with the cyanide bottle. About fifty species were secured in this way, among them being *Hylotrupes ligneus* and *Geotrupes splendidus*. Over 100 specimens of *Phytonomus meles* were secured on the sides of this trap. The writer is now hoping that the wind will be in the same direction when the land is turned over this year.

The following list of Coleoptera is intended to form a basis upon which future lists of Connecticut beetles may be added, and the writer hopes that entomologists from other parts of Connecticut will come forward with species to add to the list. As about fifty unidentified species are now in my hands, I hope to be able to add some species myself before the year is over.

### Family CICINDELIDAE.

*Cicindela sexguttata* Fab. A common species. Occurs without spots and also with two, four and six spots.

- Cicindela purpurea* Oliv. Found commonly both spring and fall. Occurs in meadows and is easily mistaken for a grasshopper in flight. Have taken one green specimen of this species.
- Cicindela repanda* Dej. Most common species of the family.
- Cicindela repanda* var. **12-guttata** Dej. Taken sparingly on railroad track during season of 1914.
- Cicindela vulgaris* Say. Taken along sandy places in company with *C. repanda*.
- Cicindela formosa generosa* Dej. Taken sparingly along roadsides.
- Cicindela punctulata* Oliv. Taken commonly in meadows and along roadsides.

## Family CARABIDAE.

- Cychrus lecontei* Dej. One specimen May 14, 1914, under rotten bag in field.
- Carabus sylvosus* Say. One specimen beneath rubbish in dense woods.
- Calosoma calidum* Fab. Quite a common species with spots varying from bronze to bright green. Deformed specimens common.
- Nebria pallipes* Say. This species occurs sparingly under boards and rubbish.
- Clivina impressifrons* Lec.
- Ardistomis viridis* Say. One specimen taken August 8, 1910.
- Patrobus longicornis* Say. Rare. One specimen Sept. 7, 1910.
- Pterostichus lucublandus* Say. Common.
- Pterostichus luctuosus* Dej. Not common.
- Pterostichus pennsylvanicus* Lec. (?) One specimen taken Sept. 27, 1914.
- Amara interstitialis* Dej. Common through entire summer.
- Amara avida* Say. Only two specimens taken.
- Amara pallipes* Kirby. One specimen May 3, 1914.
- Platynus placidus* Say. One specimen Oct. 7, 1912.
- Platynus melanarius* Dej. One specimen May 21, 1912.
- Platynus extensicollis* Say. One specimen Aug. 24, 1912.
- Platynus decens* Say. Rare.
- Platynus cupripennis* Say. A common ground species.
- Casnonia pennsylvanica* Linn. Took one Aug. 15, 1913, but have not seen it since.
- Galerita janus* Fab. Taken commonly at light.
- Lebia viridis* Say. Common under rubbish during the month of May.
- Lebia collaris* Dej. Taken sparingly during June and July.
- Cymindis pilosa* Say. One specimen Nov. 26, 1913.
- Brachynus cyanipennis* Say. Common on shores of ponds during the dry season in summer.

- Brachynus deyrollei** Laf. One specimen July 27, 1912.  
**Chlaenius diffinis** Chd. Common under stones in company with *B. cyanipennis*.  
**Chlaenius sericeus** Forst. Occurs commonly with above species.  
**Chlaenius tricolor** Dej. Also occurs with the two species above.  
**Agonoderus pallipes** Fab. Taken commonly on the wing during April & May.  
**Gynandropus hylacis** Say. Quite a rare species in this vicinity.  
**Harpalus caliginosus** Fab. This is our commonest and largest species.  
**Harpalus erraticus** Say. Common under logs and rubbish in sandy places.  
**Stenolophus fuliginosus** Dej. Two specimens taken from bark of maple.  
**Stenolophus plebeius** Dej. Very common under maple bark.  
**Bradycellus rupestris** Say. Not common.  
**Anisodactylus baltimorensis** Say. A common species through entire summer.  
**Anisodactylus carbonarius** Say. Quite rare. One specimen Aug. 6, 1914.  
**Anisodactylus sayi** Blatchley. A very common species.  
**Anisodactylus lugubris** Dej. Taken sparingly.  
**Anisodactylus verticalis** Lec. One specimen Sept. 7, 1912.  
**Anisodactylus discoideus** Dej. Taken under logs in sandy locations.

## Family HALIPLIDAE.

- Cnemidotus 12-punctatus** Say. Taken plentifully in March.

## Family DYTISCIDAE.

- Hydroporus undulatus** Say. Occurs commonly with the above species.  
**Agabus gagates** Aubé. Rare. One specimen Sept. 29, 1912.  
**Coptotomus interrogatus** Fab. Not very common.  
**Dytiscus hybridus** Aubé. A common species in local ponds.  
**Dytiscus verticalis** Say. Common. Taken in company with above.  
**Acilius semisulcatus** Aubé. Rare. One specimen Sept. 23, 1912.  
**Colymbetes sculptilis** Harr. Rather common. All my specimens were taken at arc lights.

## Family GYRINIDAE.

- Gyrinus ventralis** (?) Kirby. This is one of our commonest water beetles and is to be found the year round.  
**Dineutes hornii** (?) Rob. Found continually in company with above species.

## Family HYDROPHILIDAE.

*Hydrocharis obtusatus* Say. Have taken many at electric lights.

*Berosus striatus* Say. Taken flying in late spring.

*Hydrobius fuscipes* Linn. Also taken at arc lights but not common.

## Family SILPHIDAE.

*Necrophorus americanus* Oliv. Taken at electric lights. Most specimens are covered with small yellowish lice. [?]

*Necrophorus orbicollis* Say. Also taken at lights, but more common than the above.

*Necrophorus marginatus* Fab. Rare. One specimen Oct. 9, 1912.

*Necrophorus tomentosus* Web. Taken commonly in fields and pastures.

*Silpha surinamensis* Fab. Occurs plentifully at light. Have one specimen of a dully brownish-yellow color.

*Silpha inaequalis* Fab. Taken from dead animals in late spring.

*Silpha noveboracensis* Forst. Common.

*Silpha americana* Linn. Another common species.

## Family STAPHYLINIDAE.

*Quedius fulgidus* Fab. Common all through the season. Varies in length from 7 mm. to 18 mm.

*Dianous* species? A small black species taken frequently by sweeping.

*Creophilus villosus* Grav. Very common.

*Listrotrophus cingulatus* Grav. Another common species. Very plentiful in late spring.

## Family COCCINELLIDAE.

*Anisosticta strigata* Thunb. A good species, but not common.

*Megilla fuscilabris* Muls. A common garden insect occurring plentifully on corn.

*Hippodamia convergens* Guer. Found commonly feeding on aphides of various kinds.

*Hippodamia 13-punctata* Linn. Found with above but not over common.

*Hippodamia parenthesis* Say. One of the rarer species.

*Coccinella sanguinea* Linn. Found feeding on aphides. Quite common.

*Coccinella transversoguttata* Fab. Taken quite commonly on cherry and plum trees.

*Coccinella trifasciata* Linn. Not very common. Occurs with the above.

*Coccinella 9-notata* Hbst. Very common.

*Adalia bipunctata* Linn. Our commonest species. Occurs all the year round.

- Adalia frigida* Schn. Rare. One specimen May 26, 1912.  
*Anatis 15-punctata* Oliv. Common. Many forms. Spots entirely obliterated in some specimens.  
*Psyllobora 20-maculata* Say. Taken crawling along the ground under dense vegetation.  
*Chilocorus bivulnerus* Muls. A very common species on wild cherry. Wings of young or newly emerged specimens are light red and flexible to touch.  
*Brachyacantha ursina* Fab. Common on shrubbery. Taken by sweeping.  
*Hyperaspis fimbriolata* Mels. Common. Procured by sweeping low shrubs.  
*Hyperaspis proba* Say. Occurs commonly with above.  
*Hyperaspis tenebrosa* Muls. Obtained by sweeping. Occurs with above two species.  
*Hyperaspis binotata* Say. Rare.

## Family ENDOMYCHIDAE.

- Endomychus biguttatus* Say. Taken from fungus and also under bark of elm.

## Family EROTYLIDAE.

- Languria mozardi* Lat. A beautiful species. Occurs on heads of dandelion.

## Family CUCUJIDAE.

- Catogenus rufus* Fab. Taken under bark of hickory.  
*Cucujus clavipes* Fab. Also occurs under bark of hickory but sparingly.

## Family DERMESTIDAE.

- Dermestes marmoratus* Say. Quite common on skeletons of cattle and horses.  
*Dermestes lardarius* Linn. Very common and destructive to cabinet specimens.  
*Anthrenus scrophulariae* Linn. Common on blossoms of wild cherry.  
*Anthrenus thoracicus* Melsh. Common on blossoms of wild cherry.

## Family HISTERIDAE.

- Hister interruptus* Beauv. Very common in pastures.

## Family NITIDULIDAE.

- Omosita colon* Linn. Common on old skeletons of cattle. Also taken flying in spring.  
*Ips quadriguttata* Fab. Occurs under bark of elm and ash.

## Family ELATERIDAE.

- Elater hepaticus* Say. Rare.  
*Elater nigricollis* Hbst. Rare. Under elm bark.

- Elater sanguinipennis* Say. Rare.  
*Adelocera discoidea* Web. Rare. One specimen Feb. 2, 1909.  
*Adelocera obtecta* Say. Rare.  
*Alaus myops* Fab. Not common. Varies considerably in size.  
*Alaus oculatus* Linn. Rare. Take about two each year.  
*Cardiophorus robustus* Lec. Rare. Taken by sweeping.  
*Monocrepidius lividus* DeG. Taken from bark of oak, maple and elm.  
*Monocrepidius vespertinus* Fab. Rare. One specimen April 8, 1912, under bark.  
*Ludius attenuatus* Say. Rare. Taken in mid-summer from low shrubs.  
*Melanotus castanipes* Payk. Not common.  
*Melanotus fissilis* Say. Very common under bark of oak, maple and elm.  
*Corymbites pyrrhos* Hbst. Rare. One specimen Aug. 8, 1914.  
*Corymbites hieroglyphicus* Say. Rare. Taken from low shrubbery in July.

## Family BUPRESTIDÆ.

- Chalcophora virginiensis* Drury. Rare. One specimen from telephone pole, March 21, 1911.  
*Dicerca lurida* Fab. Not common.  
*Dicerca divaricata* Say. Found sparingly on elm and oak in late spring.  
*Chrysobothris floricola* Gory. Rather rare. Taken flying.  
*Acmaeodera tubulus* Fab. Taken by sweeping. Very rare.  
*Agrilus ruficollis* Fab. Common.  
*Agrilus egenus* Gory. Also common. Taken by sweeping.  
*Agrilus otiosus* Say. Occurs with above species but rather rare.  
*Agrilus bilineatus* Web. Rare. Only a few specimens taken.  
*Agrilus lateralis* Say. Very rare. One specimen June 11, 1909.  
*Brachys ovata* Web. Obtained fairly plentifully by sweeping.  
*Brachys aerea* Melsh. Not as common as above, but occurs with it.  
*Taphrocerus gracilis* Say. Rare. Taken by sweeping low shrubbery.  
*Pachyscelis purpureus* Say. Occurs on low plants in sandy regions.

## Family LAMPYRIDÆ.

- Plateros modestus* Say. Common in 1914. Rare in former years.  
*Ellychnia corrusca* Linn. Common under bark of maple, elm, oak and ash.  
*Photuris pennsylvanica* DeG. Occurs sparingly on low shrubbery.  
*Chauliognathus marginatus* Fab. Very rare here. Took one specimen July 18, 1914.

- Chauliognathus pennsylvanicus** DeG. Very common. Occurs on golden rod in late summer.
- Podabrus tricostatus** Say. Rather rare.
- Telephorus tuberculatus** Lec. Rare.
- Telephorus dentiger** Lec. Also rare but is met with more often than the preceding species.
- Telephorus bilineatus** Say. Not common. Took this species only in 1914.

## Family MALACHIDAE.

- Malachius aeneus** Linn. Rare. Have taken but one specimen of this. I found this specimen in back of a machine shop, but failed to catch it the first time, owing to the fact that I took it to be a Cicindlid. About a week later I happened to be on the same spot and saw it again, with the result that I captured it. I believe this was the same specimen I saw the first time, as the plot of ground was enclosed by a high fence.

## Family LUCANIDAE.

- Lucanus dama** Thunb. Common. Taken mostly at light.
- Passalus cornutus** Fab. Rare. Took one specimen June 21, 1914, in old elm stump.
- Dorcus parallelus** Say. Rather rare. Took about 8 specimens on electric light poles between the hours of 8 to 10 on warm evenings.

## Family SCARABAEIDAE.

- Canthon laevis** Drury. Rare. One specimen Sept. 31, 1914.
- Canthon chalcites** Hald. Very rare.
- Copris carolinus** Linn. Common. Varies considerably in size.
- Onthophagus hecate** Panz. Not as common as above, but found frequently flying over low meadows.
- Aphodius granarius** Linn. Our most common species. Found during entire summer.
- Aphodius fimetarius** Linn. Practically as common as above species, but not so much in evidence.
- Geotrupes splendidus** Fab. Rare. Took one specimen Oct. 20, 1912, in depression in ground under rotten apple.
- Geotrupes balyi** Jek. Rare also.
- Trox suberosus** Hbst. Occurs by hundreds in refuse heap of blacksmith shop.
- Trox unistriatus** Beauv. Common with above species.
- Amphicoma vulpina** Hentz. Very rare. One specimen taken on lawn June 1, 1912.
- Hoplia trivialis** Harold. Not common. Found flying around low shrubbery in May and June.

*Dichelonycha elongata* Fab. The only species that seems to occur here and it is not common. Found on ash and maple soon after leaves have opened out.

*Serica vespertina* Gyll. Not common. Found at electric lights.

*Serica sericea* Ill. Common. Also taken at lights.

*Serica intermixta* Blatchley. Common on wild rose.

*Macroductylus subspinosus* Fab. Common on both cultivated and wild roses. Also occurs on pussy willow.

*Lachnosterna fusca* Froh. Very common. Interferes with collecting at light and also a great bother when sugaring.

*Lachnosterna gibbosa* Burm. Not common. Occurs at light.

*Ligyris relictus* Say. Common. Occurs at light during mid-summer.

*Anomala lucicola* Fab. Rather rare. Found on electric light poles during mid-summer.

*Anomala binotata* Gyll. Rare. Taken on lawns.

*Valgus squamiger* Beauv. Rare. Procured by sweeping low shrubs.

*Pelidnota punctata* Linn. Common. Is to be found in considerable numbers at lights.

*Cotalpa lanigera* Linn. Common. Occurs on willow in early spring. I have one specimen in which the head and thorax are bright green, while the elytra are dark yellow-brown with legs normal color.

*Euphoria fulgida* Fab. Used to be common, but have not seen it since 1912.

*Euphoria inda* Linn. Very common. Closely imitates a bumblebee in flight.

*Cremastochilus harrisii* Kirby. Common.

*Trichius piger* Fab. Common and varies considerably in color and markings.

*Osmoderma eremicola* Knoch. Rare. Have taken several drowned specimens from water tanks.

*Osmoderma scabra* Beauv. Rather rare. Occurs occasionally at light.

#### Family SPONDYLIDAE.

*Parandra brunnea* Fab. Common at light during mid-summer.

#### Family CERAMBYCIDAE.

*Orthosoma brunneum* Forst. Not a very common species, but often to be found in open water troughs and tanks.

*Prionus laticollis* Drury. Scarce. Sometimes found drowned in open water tanks.

*Hylotrupes ligneus* Fab. Taken rarely on cedar posts.

*Phymatodes variabilis* Fab. Found commonly under wood-piles. The yellow variety is the rarest.



- Callidium antennatum* Newm. Rare. To be found on new fence posts of cedar.
- Callidium janthinum* Lec. (?) Very rare. One specimen taken in company with the above June 11, 1912.
- Molorchus bimaculatus* Say. Common in 1912, but has been rare ever since. Occurs on blossoms of low shrubs.
- Euderces picipes* Fab. Rare. One specimen taken on shrubbery in July.
- Neoclytus capraea* Say. Very rare. Found in woodpiles.
- Neoclytus erythrocephalus* Fab. Not common. To be found on newly erected telephone poles.
- Xylotrechus colonus* Fab. Rather common. Found in woodpiles.
- Cyllene robiniae* Forst. Common on golden rod in August.
- Plagionotus speciosus* Say. Very common during season of 1914. Has caused the death of practically all the maples in the village schoolyard. From my experience I do not think it attacks soft maples.
- Desmocerus palliatus* Forst. Common. Found on elder shoots early in the spring.
- Strangalia luteicornis* Fab. Taken on the flowers of low shrubs. Not common.
- Strangalia acuminata* Oliv. Common. Occurs with the above species.
- Gaurotes cyanipennis* Say. Very rare. Have taken but one specimen by sweeping.
- Typocerus velutinus* Oliv. A common species. Found on low shrubs and also on flowers of golden rod.
- Leptura pubera* Say. Very rare. Took one specimen May 31, 1914, and one on June 14, 1914.
- Leptura rubrica* Say. Rather rare.
- Leptura vittata* Germ. Rather rare. Taken in company with the above two species.
- Leptura lineola* Say. Very rare.
- Leptura octonotata* Say. Another very rare species. Have taken one Sept. 18, 1910.
- Leptura zebra* Oliv. Quite common. Found on golden rod.
- Leptura cordifera* Oliv. Quite rare, but took several specimens in 1914.
- Dorcaschema nigrum* Say. Very rare. Took one specimen by sweeping foliage of young trees.
- Acanthoderes quadrigibbus* Say. Quite common on oak.
- Toxotus vittiger* Rand. Rare. Took several specimens June 21, 1914, on young cedar bushes.
- Psenocerus supernotatus* Say. Very rare.
- Saperda imitans* Joutel. Rare. Took one beautiful specimen at light.

- Saperda calcarata* Say. Rare. Also took one specimen at light.  
*Saperda tridentata* Oliv. Quite rare. Have only one specimen from this vicinity.  
*Saperda lateralis* Fab. Rare. Have one specimen taken June 7, 1914.  
*Tetraopes canteriator* Drap. Common on milkweed.  
*Oberea ruficollis* Fab. Rare.  
*Oberea ocellata* Hald. Also rare. Have but one specimen taken here.

## Family CHRYSOMELIDAE.

- Donacia proxima* Kirby. Rare. Occurs on the leaves of the common pond lily.  
*Donacia subtilis* Kunze. Common. Varies in color from bright blue to bright red.  
*Donacia pusilla* Say. Very rare. Occurs on bushes near shores of ponds.  
*Crioceris asparagi* Linn. Generally common.  
*Crioceris 12-punctatus* Linn. About as common as the above species.  
*Anomoea laticlavata* Forst. Rather common. Taken from low shrubbery.  
*Coscinoptera dominicana* Fab. Also taken from low shrubs.  
*Chlamys plicata* Fab. Common. Taken from leaves of blackberry.  
*Cryptocephalus mutabilis* Melsh. Not common.  
*Cryptocephalus quadruplex* Newm. Common. Taken from leaves of blackberry.  
*Pachybrachys luridus* Fab. Not common. To be obtained by sweeping.  
*Pachybrachys subfasciatus* Hald. Found on elm.  
*Pachybrachys trinotatus* Melsh. Very rare. Have one specimen taken July 22, 1912.  
*Pachybrachys othonus* Say. Rather rare. Taken from blackberry bushes.  
*Pachybrachys picturatus* Germ. Common during the last season.  
*Xanthonia 10-notata* Say. Taken by sweeping pasture lands early in the spring.  
*Glyptoscelis pubescens* Fab. Very rare.  
*Chrysochus auratus* Fab. One of the commonest and most beautiful members of the family.  
*Chrysomela similis* Rog. Common. Mostly taken by sweeping.  
*Chrysomela elegans* Oliv. Common.  
*Calligrapha inornata* Rog. Rather rare.  
*Graphops pubescens* Melsh. Common. Occurs on many garden weeds.  
*Colaspis brunnea* Fab. Rare.

- Labidomera clivicollis* Kirby. Rare. Sometimes found on dandelion blossoms.
- Leptinotarsa 10-lineata*. This species seems to be on the increase.
- Typophorus aterrimus* Oliv. Taken by sweeping pastures in early spring.
- Typophorus quadriguttatus* Lec. Occurs with the above species. Rare.
- Typophorus thoracicus* Melsh. Very rare. Found with the two above.
- Typophorus pumilus* Lec. Rare. Have only one specimen taken July 12, 1914.
- Plagioderia viridis* Melsh. Rare.
- Gastroidea polygona* Linn. Common.
- Lina tremulae* Fab. Very rare. Have one specimen that was taken on sumach.
- Lina scripta* Fab. Common. Occurs on young willow sprouts.
- Lina interrupta* Fab. Common. Taken on the wing.
- Diabrotica 12-punctata* Oliv. Seems to be rare in this vicinity.
- Diabrotica vittata* Fab. Common. Taken on the blossoms of pear and willow catkins.
- Trirhabda canadensis* Kirby. Very common.
- Syneta ferruginea* Germ. Very rare.
- Adimonia americana* Fab. Commonly found on a species of willow.
- Galeruca sagittariae* Gyll. Very rare. Have taken several specimens by sweeping low shrubs.
- Galeruca notata* Fab. Rare. Also taken by sweeping.
- Galeruca luteola* Schr. Very common.
- Blephorida rhois* Forst. Not very common.
- Disonycha pennsylvanica* Ill. Common. Occurs on low plants bordering watering places.
- Disonycha caroliniana* Fab. Rare. Occurs with above species.
- Disonycha triangularis* Say. Rare. Occurs in small colonies in pastures.
- Epitrix cucumeris* Harr. One of our worst cucumber pests.
- Chaetocnema obesula* Lec. Taken from pasture grass.
- Phyllotreta armoraciae* Koch. Common. Occurs on horse radish.
- Systema taeniata* Curt. Rare. Have taken only two or three specimens here.
- Systema hudsonias* Forst. Very rare. Have one specimen taken August 9, 1910.
- Microrhopala vittata* Fab. Very common. Occurs on roadside plants in May.
- Odontota bicolor* Oliv. Rare.
- Odontota scapularis* Oliv. Very rare.
- Odontota rubra* Web. Rare but found more frequently than the above two species.

- Odontota nervosa* Panz. Rather common. Taken by sweeping.  
*Coptocyclus bicolor* Fab. Common. Found on the leaves of horse-radish.  
*Coptocyclus clavata* Fab. Occurs with the above, but is considerably rarer.  
*Coptocyclus signifera* Fab. Very rare. Occurs with the other two species.  
*Chelymorpha argus* Licht. Rather rare in this vicinity. Taken by sweeping low foliage.

## Family TENEBRIONIDAE.

- Nyctobates pennsylvanica* DeG. Common. Occurs beneath the bark of maple and elm.  
*Upis ceramoides* Linn. Quite rare in this vicinity.  
*Scotobates calcaratus* Fab. Rare. Taken at light.  
*Opatrinus notatus*. Common under stones the year round.  
*Xylopinus aenescens* Lec. Not rare. Occurs on foliage of elder and other small trees.  
*Tenebrio molitor* Linn. Common.  
*Tenebrio tenebrioides* Beauv. Not as common as the above species.  
*Tenebrio castaneus* Knoch. Quite rare in this vicinity.  
*Helops micans* Fab. Rare.  
*Hapladrus femoratus* Fab. Rare. Found under stones.  
*Diaperis maculata* Oliv. Common. Found in fungi on elm and maple.  
*Hoplocephala bicornis* Oliv. Common. Found under bark of maple occasionally.  
*Blapstinus metallicus* Fab. Rare in this vicinity.

## Family CISTELIDAE.

- Isomira quadristriata* Coup. Occasionally taken by sweeping.

## Family MELANDRYIDAE.

- Melandrya striata* Say. Rare.

## Family OEDEMERIDAE.

- Asclera ruficollis* Say. Rare. Taken from blossoms of dandelion.

## Family MORDELLIDAE.

- Mordella marginata* Melsh. Common. Taken from white daisy.  
*Mordellistena comata* Lec. Also occurs on white daisy, but is rare.

## Family ANTHICIDAE.

- Notoxus bifasciatus* Lec. Occurs on the common milkweed.  
*Notoxus monodon* Fab. Also occurs on milkweed and is the more common of the two species.

## Family PYROCHROIDAE.

- Pyrochroa flabellata* Fab. Rare. Took about ten specimens at sugar last year.

## Family MELOIDAE.

*Meloe americanus* Leach. Rare. Have one specimen taken in May and one taken in September.

*Pomphopoea aenea* Say. Quite common on the blossoms of wild pear.

*Epicauta marginata* Fab. Not common.

*Epicauta pennsylvanica* DeG. Usually very common.

*Epicauta cinerea* Forst. Was very common last year on huckleberry bushes.

## Family RHIPIPHORIDAE.

*Myodites fasciatus* Say. Rare. Occurs in sandy places.

## Family RHYNCHITIDAE.

*Rhynchites bicolor* Fab. Occurs on the wild rose.

## Family ATTELABIDAE.

*Attelabus analis* Ill. Also occurs on the wild rose.

## Family OTIORHYNCHIDAE.

*Aphrastus taeniatus* Gyll. Rare.

*Pandeletejus hilaris* Hbst. Common. Beaten from branches of oak.

## Family CURCULIGNIDAE.

*Phytonomus nigrirostris* Fab. Common.

*Phytonomus meles*. Also very common. Most specimens taken on the wing.

*Ithycerus noveboracensis* Forst. Beaten from oak branches. Rather rare.

*Stephanocleonus plumbeus* Lec. Very rare. Taken from railroad track, where it closely resembles small stones.

*Lixis concavus* Say. Quite common on dock. Holds tenaciously to anything with which it comes in contact.

*Tyloderma foveolatum* Say. Common on garden weeds.

*Rhyssomatus lineaticollis* Say. Common.

*Mononychus vulpeculus* Fab. Found on mullein.

*Coeliodes acephalus* Say. A most common species on mullein.

*Centrinus scutellum-album* Say. Occurs on many small plants.

*Otidocephalus chevrolatii* Horn. Rare.

## Family CALANDRIDAE.

*Cossonus corticola* Say. Rather rare. Taken under bark of elm log.

*Rhodobaenus tredecimpunctatus* Ill. Very rare. Have not seen this species for two years.

*Sphenophorus pertinax* Oliv. Rare.

*Sphenophorus parvulus* Gyll. Not as rare as the above.

## Family SCOLYTIDAE.

*Hylesinus aculeatus* Say. Very rare.

*Dendroctonus terebrans* Oliv. Taken from cedar posts of Lepidoptera cage before mentioned.